(3) *For loose extraneous or foreign material, by weight.* (i) 0.5 percent (one-half of 1 percent).

APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES

§51.1405 Application of tolerances.

Individual 100–count samples shall have not more than one and one-half times a specified tolerance of 5 percent or more and not more than double a tolerance of less than 5 percent, except that at least one pecan which is seriously damaged by live insects inside the shell is permitted: *Provided,* That the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified for the grade.

SAMPLE FOR GRADE OR SIZE DETERMINATION

§51.1406 Sample for grade or size determination.

Each sample shall consist of 100 pecans. The individual sample shall be drawn at random from a sufficient number of packages to form a 100-count composite sample. The number of such individual 100-count samples drawn for grade or size determination will vary with the size of the lot. When practicable, at point of packaging the sample may be obtained from the grading belt after sorting has been completed.

DEFINITIONS

§51.1407 Fairly uniform in color.

Fairly uniform in color means that the shells do not show sufficient variation in color to materially detract from the general appearance of the lot.

§51.1408 Loose extraneous or foreign material.

Loose extraneous or foreign material means loose hulls, empty broken shells, or any substance other than pecans in the shell or pecan kernels.

§51.1409 Well developed.

Well developed means that the kernel has a large amount of meat in proportion to its width and length (see Figure 1).

§51.1410 Fairly well developed.

Fairly well developed means that the kernel has at least a moderate amount of meat in proportion to its width and length. Shriveling and hollowness shall be considered only to the extent that they have reduced the meatiness of the kernel (see Figure 1).

§51.1411 Poorly developed.

Poorly developed means that the kernel has a small amount of meat in proportion to its width and length (see Figure 1).